AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 20, 2001 AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 17, 2001 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 31, 2001

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 67

Introduced by Assembly Member Firebaugh
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Ashburn)
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Shelley)
(Coauthors: Senators Karnette, Monteith, Murray, and Soto)

December 7, 2000

An act to amend Sections 14100 12804.9, 14100, and 35400 of, and to add Sections 2429.3, 12804.10, and 12804.15 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 67, as amended, Firebaugh. Vehicles: driver's license: length limitation.

(1) Existing law establishes the Department of the California Highway Patrol in the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency under the control of the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol.

This bill would require the commissioner to establish a committee for the purpose of developing a public awareness and outreach campaign to educate manufacturers, sellers, and owners of house cars, *as described*, regarding locations where those vehicles may be legally operated within the state.

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This bill would require the commissioner to report to the Legislature not later than February 1, 2003, and February 1, 2004, regarding the number of house cars that are involved in traffic collisions during the calendar year prior to the reporting date.

(2) Under existing law, an applicant for a driver's license is required to submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires to drive. A class C driver's license includes authorization to operate a house car.

This bill would provide that the authority to operate a house car over 40 feet in length, excluding safety devices and safety bumpers is conditioned on receiving an endorsement issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles on a *noncommercial* class $\in B$ license, upon passing a written and skills examination—and, submitting a specified medical form, and payment of a specified fee.

(3) Under existing law, with specified exceptions, a 40-foot limitation is imposed on the length of vehicles that may be operated on the highways.

This bill would additionally except house cars of a length of up to 45 feet from that limitation when operating on certain highways.

- (4) This bill would prohibit any person from operating a house car, as defined, unless the person has in his or her possession a valid driver's license and a specified endorsement to permit operation of the house car. Because under other provisions of existing law, a violation of this prohibition would be an infraction, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.
- (5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(6) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 2429.3 is added to the Vehicle Code, to 2 read:

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- 1 2429.3. (a) The commissioner shall appoint a committee of
- 2 10 members to develop a public awareness and outreach campaign
- to educate manufacturers, sellers, and owners of house cars, as
- described in subdivision (b) of Section 12804.10, regarding
- locations where those vehicles may be legally operated within the
- state. The committee shall consist of the commissioner, two
- members representing owners or operators of house cars, and one
- 8 representative from each of the following:
- 9 (1) The Department of Transportation.
- 10 (2) The Department of Motor Vehicles.
- 11 (3) The Recreational Vehicle Industry Association.
- (4) The California Recreational Vehicle Dealers Association. 12
- (5) The National Recreational Vehicle Dealers Association. 13
 - (6) The Family Motor Coach Association.
- 15 (7) The Good Sam Club.

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- (8) The recreational vehicle manufacturing industry.
- (b) The committee shall develop a driver education safety video for operators of house cars. The video, as well as a map of the approved highways on which those vehicles may operate, shall be made available to dealers of house cars. The committee shall encourage dealers to make copies of the video and map available to purchasers of those vehicles. The video shall be produced at no cost to the state.
- (c) Committee members shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and without compensation.

SEC. 1.5.

- SEC. 2. Section 12804.9 of the Vehicle Code, as amended by Section 16 of Chapter 1035 of the Statutes of 2000, is amended to
- 30 12804.9. (a) (1) The examination shall include all of the 31 following:
 - (A) A test of the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the provisions of this code governing the operation of vehicles upon the highways.
- (B) A test of the applicant's ability to read and understand simple English used in highway traffic and directional signs. 36
- 37 (C) A test of the applicant's understanding of traffic signs and signals, including the bikeway signs, markers, and traffic control 38 devices established by the Department of Transportation.

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- (D) An actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating a motor vehicle by driving it under the supervision of an examining officer. The applicant shall submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles he or she desires 6 a license to drive, except that the department may waive the driving test part of the examination for any applicant who submits a license issued by another state, territory, or possession of the 9 United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico if the department verifies through any acknowledged 10 national driver record data source that there are no stops, holds, or 12 other impediments to its issuance. The examining officer may 13 request to see evidence of financial responsibility for the vehicle 14 prior to supervising the demonstration of the applicant's ability to operate the vehicle. The examining officer may refuse to examine 15 an applicant who is unable to provide proof of financial 16 responsibility for the vehicle, unless proof of financial 17 18 responsibility is not required by this code.
 - (E) A test of the hearing and eyesight of the applicant, and of other matters that may be necessary to determine the applicant's mental and physical fitness to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways, and whether any grounds exist for refusal of a license under this code.
 - (2) The examination for a class A or class B license under subdivision (b) shall also include a report of a medical examination of the applicant given not more than two years prior to the date of the application by a health care professional. As used in this subdivision, "health care professional" means a person who is licensed, certified, or registered in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations to practice medicine and perform physical examinations in the United States of America. Health care professionals are doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, and advanced practice nurses, or doctors of chiropractic who are clinically competent to perform the medical examination presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration. The report shall be on a form bv the department, the Federal Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration. In establishing the requirements, consideration may be given to the

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standards presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration.

- (3) Any physical defect of the applicant, which, in the opinion of the department, is compensated for to ensure safe driving ability, shall not prevent the issuance of a license to the applicant.
- (b) Beginning on January 1, 1989, in accordance with the following classifications, any applicant for a driver's license shall be required to submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires a license to drive:
 - (1) Class A includes the following:
- (A) Any combination of vehicles, if any vehicle being towed 13 has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.
 - (B) Any vehicle towing more than one vehicle.
 - (C) Any trailer bus.

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- (D) The operation of all vehicles under class B and class C.
- (2) Class B includes the following:
- 18 (A) Any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 19 more than 26,000 pounds.
 - (B) Any single vehicle with three or more axles, except any three-axle vehicle weighing less than 6,000 pounds.
 - (C) Any bus except a trailer bus.
 - (D) Any farm labor vehicle.
 - (E) Any single vehicle with three or more axles or a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.
 - (F) Any house car over 40 feet in length, excluding safety devices and safety bumpers.
 - (G) The operation of all vehicles covered under class C.
 - (3) Class C includes the following:
 - (A) Any two-axle vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, including when the vehicle is towing a trailer or semitrailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.
 - (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a trailer coach not exceeding 9,000 pounds gross.
 - (C) Any housecar house car of 40 feet in length or less.
- 39 (D) Any three-axle vehicle weighing 6,000 pounds or less 40 gross.

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 (E) Any housecar house car of 40 feet in length or less or vehicle towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, including when a tow dolly is used. No vehicle shall tow another vehicle in violation of Section 21715.

- (F) (i) Any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing either a trailer coach or a fifth-wheel travel trailer not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation.
- (ii) Any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a fifth-wheel travel trailer exceeding 10,000 pounds, but not exceeding 15,000 pounds, gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation, and if the person has passed a specialized written examination provided by the department relating to the knowledge of this code and other safety aspects governing the towing of recreational vehicles upon the highway.

The authority to operate combinations of vehicles under this subparagraph shall be granted by endorsement on a class C license upon completion of that written examination.

- (G) Any vehicle or combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating or a gross vehicle weight rating, as those terms are defined in subdivisions (g) and (h), respectively, of Section 15210, of 26,000 pounds or less, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) Is operated by a farmer, an employee of a farmer, or an instructor credentialed in agriculture as part of an instructional program in agriculture at the high school, community college, or university level.
- (ii) Is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations.
- (iii) Is not used in the capacity of a for-hire carrier or for compensation.
- (H) Any motor vehicle over 4,000 pounds unladen when towing a boat trailer with a gross combination weight rating, as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 15210, of 26,000 pounds or less under the following conditions:
- (i) The combination of vehicles is used to transport a boat for recreational purposes or to and from a place of repair.

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(ii) The combination of vehicles is not used in the operations of a common or contract carrier or in the course of any business endeavor.

(iii) The towing of the trailer is not for compensation.

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- (iv) The combination of vehicles and its load are not of a size that requires a permit pursuant to Section 35780.
- (I) Class C does not include any two-wheel motorcycle or any two-wheel motor-driven cycle.
- (4) Class M1. Any two-wheel motorcycle or motor-driven cycle. Authority to operate vehicles included in a class M1 license may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination.
- (5) Class M2. Any motorized bicycle or moped, or any bicycle with an attached motor, except a motorized bicycle described in subdivision (b) of Section 406 and a motorized scooter described in Section 407.5. Authority to operate vehicles included in class M2 may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination. Persons holding a class M1 license or endorsement may operate vehicles included in class M2 without further examination.
- (c) No driver's license or driver certificate shall be valid for operating any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, any other motor vehicle defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), or any other vehicle requiring a driver to hold any driver certificate or any driver's license endorsement under Section 15275, unless a medical certificate approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration, that has been issued within two years of the date of the operation of that vehicle, is within the licensee's immediate possession, and a copy of the medical examination report from which the certificate was issued is on file with the department. Otherwise, the license shall be valid only for operating class C vehicles that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, and for operating class M1 or M2 vehicles, if so endorsed, that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.
- (d) A license or driver certificate issued prior to the enactment of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 15200) shall be valid to operate the class or type of vehicles specified under the law in

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existence prior to that enactment until the license or certificate expires or is otherwise suspended, revoked, or canceled.

- (e) The department may accept a certificate of driving skill that is issued by an employer, authorized by the department to issue a certificate under Section 15250, of the applicant, in lieu of a driving test, on class A or B applications, if the applicant has first qualified for a class C license and has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The certificate may be submitted as evidence of the applicant's skill in the operation of the types of equipment covered by the license for which he or she is applying.
- (f) The department may accept a certificate of competence in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, when the certificate is issued by a law enforcement agency for its officers who operate class M1 or M2 vehicles in their duties, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying.
- (g) The department may accept a certificate of satisfactory completion of a novice motorcyclist training program approved by the commissioner pursuant to Section 2932 in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The department shall review and approve the written and driving test used by a program to determine whether the program may issue a certificate of completion.
- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), any person holding a valid California driver's license of any class may operate a short-term rental motorized bicycle without taking any special examination for the operation of a motorized bicycle, and without having a class M2 endorsement on that license. As used in this paragraph, "short-term" means 48 hours or less.
- (i) No person under the age of 21 years shall be issued a class M1 or M2 license or endorsement unless he or she provides evidence satisfactory to the department of completion of a motorcycle safety training program that is operated pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 5 of Division 2.
- (j) Drivers of vanpool vehicles may operate with class C licenses but shall possess evidence of a medical examination required for a class B license when operating vanpool vehicles. In

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order to be eligible to drive the vanpool vehicle, the driver shall keep in the vanpool vehicle a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that he or she has not been convicted of reckless driving, drunk driving, or a hit-and-run offense in the last five years.

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- (k) A class M license issued between January 1, 1989, and December 31, 1992, shall permit the holder to operate any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle until the expiration of the license.
- (1) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.
- Section 12804.9 of the Vehicle Code, as added by SEC. 2.5. Section 16.5 of Chapter 1035 of the Statutes of 2000, is amended 14 to read:
 - 12804.9. (a) (1) The examination shall include all of the following:
 - (A) A test of the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the provisions of this code governing the operation of vehicles upon the highways.
 - (B) A test of the applicant's ability to read and understand simple English used in highway traffic and directional signs.
 - (C) A test of the applicant's understanding of traffic signs and signals, including the bikeway signs, markers, and traffic control devices established by the Department of Transportation.
 - (D) An actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating a motor vehicle by driving it under the supervision of an examining officer. The applicant shall submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles he or she desires a license to drive, except that the department may waive the driving test part of the examination for any applicant who submits a license issued by another state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico if the department verifies through any acknowledged national driver record data source that there are no stops, holds, or other impediments to its issuance. The examining officer may request to see evidence of financial responsibility for the vehicle prior to supervising the demonstration of the applicant's ability to operate the vehicle. The examining officer may refuse to examine an applicant who is unable to provide proof of financial

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responsibility for the vehicle, unless proof of financial responsibility is not required by this code.

- (E) A test of the hearing and eyesight of the applicant, and of other matters that may be necessary to determine the applicant's mental and physical fitness to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways, and whether any grounds exist for refusal of a license under this code.
- (2) The examination for a class A or class B license under subdivision (b) shall also include a report of a medical examination of the applicant given not more than two years prior to the date of the application by a health care professional. As used in this subdivision, "health care professional" means a person who is licensed, certified, or registered in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations to practice medicine and perform physical examinations in the United States of America. Health care professionals are doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, and advanced practice nurses, or doctors of chiropractic who are clinically competent to perform the medical examination presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration. The report shall be on a form approved by the department, the Federal Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration. In establishing the requirements, consideration may be given to the standards presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration.
- (3) Any physical defect of the applicant, which, in the opinion of the department, is compensated for to ensure safe driving ability, shall not prevent the issuance of a license to the applicant.
- (b) In accordance with the following classifications, any applicant for a driver's license shall be required to submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires a license to drive:
 - (1) Class A includes the following:
- 34 (A) Any combination of vehicles, if any vehicle being towed 35 has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.
 - (B) Any vehicle towing more than one vehicle.
- 37 (C) Any trailer bus.
- 38 (D) The operation of all vehicles under class B and class C.
- 39 (2) Class B includes the following:

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(A) Any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 2 more than 26,000 pounds.

- (B) Any single vehicle with three or more axles, except any three-axle vehicle weighing less than 6,000 pounds.
 - (C) Any bus except a trailer bus.
 - (D) Any farm labor vehicle.

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- (E) Any single vehicle with three or more axles or a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.
- (F) Any house car over 40 feet in length, excluding safety devices and safety bumpers.
 - (G) The operation of all vehicles covered under class C.
 - (3) Class C includes the following:
- (A) Any two-axle vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, including when the vehicle is towing a trailer or semitrailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a trailer coach not exceeding 9,000 pounds gross.
 - (C) Any house car of 40 feet in length or less.
- (D) Any three-axle vehicle weighing 6,000 pounds or less gross.
- (E) Any house car of 40 feet in length or less or vehicle towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, including when a tow dolly is used. No vehicle shall tow another vehicle in violation of Section 21715.
- (F) (i) Any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing either a trailer coach or a fifth-wheel travel trailer not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation.
- (ii) Any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a fifth-wheel travel trailer exceeding 10,000 pounds, but not exceeding 15,000 pounds, gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation, and if the person has passed a specialized written examination provided by the department relating to the knowledge of this code and other safety aspects governing the towing of recreational vehicles upon the highway.

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The authority to operate combinations of vehicles under this subparagraph shall be granted by endorsement on a class C license upon completion of that written examination.

- (G) Any vehicle or combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating or a gross vehicle weight rating, as those terms are defined in subdivisions (g) and (h), respectively, of Section 15210, of 26,000 pounds or less, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) Is operated by a farmer, an employee of a farmer, or an instructor credentialed in agriculture as part of an instructional program in agriculture at the high school, community college, or university level.
- (ii) Is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations.
- (iii) Is not used in the capacity of a for-hire carrier or for compensation.
- (H) Class C does not include any two-wheel motorcycle or any two-wheel motor-driven cycle.
- (4) Class M1. Any two-wheel motorcycle or motor-driven cycle. Authority to operate vehicles included in a class M1 license may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination.
- (5) Class M2. Any motorized bicycle or moped, or any bicycle with an attached motor, except a motorized bicycle described in subdivision (b) of Section 406 and a motorized scooter described in Section 407.5. Authority to operate vehicles included in class M2 may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination. Persons holding a class M1 license or endorsement may operate vehicles included in class M2 without further examination.
- (c) No driver's license or driver certificate shall be valid for operating any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, any other motor vehicle defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), or any other vehicle requiring a driver to hold any driver certificate or any driver's license endorsement under Section 15275, unless a medical certificate approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration, that has been issued within two years of the date of the operation of that vehicle, is within the licensee's immediate possession, and a copy of the medical examination

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report from which the certificate was issued is on file with the department. Otherwise, the license shall be valid only for operating class C vehicles that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, and for operating class M1 or M2 vehicles, if so endorsed, that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.

- (d) A license or driver certificate issued prior to the enactment of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 15200) shall be valid to operate the class or type of vehicles specified under the law in existence prior to that enactment until the license or certificate expires or is otherwise suspended, revoked, or canceled.
- (e) The department may accept a certificate of driving skill that is issued by an employer, authorized by the department to issue a certificate under Section 15250, of the applicant, in lieu of a driving test, on class A or B applications, if the applicant has first qualified for a class C license and has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The certificate may be submitted as evidence of the applicant's skill in the operation of the types of equipment covered by the license for which he or she is applying.
- (f) The department may accept a certificate of competence in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, when the certificate is issued by a law enforcement agency for its officers who operate class M1 or M2 vehicles in their duties, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying.
- (g) The department may accept a certificate of satisfactory completion of a novice motorcyclist training program approved by the commissioner pursuant to Section 2932 in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The department shall review and approve the written and driving test used by a program to determine whether the program may issue a certificate of completion.
- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), any person holding a valid California driver's license of any class may operate a short-term rental motorized bicycle without taking any special examination for the operation of a motorized bicycle, and without having a class M2 endorsement on that license. As used in this paragraph, "short-term" means 48 hours or less.

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(i) No person under the age of 21 years shall be issued a class M1 or M2 license or endorsement unless he or she provides evidence satisfactory to the department of completion of a motorcycle safety training program that is operated pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 5 of Division 2.

- (j) Drivers of vanpool vehicles may operate with class C licenses but shall possess evidence of a medical examination required for a class B license when operating vanpool vehicles. In order to be eligible to drive the vanpool vehicle, the driver shall keep in the vanpool vehicle a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that he or she has not been convicted of reckless driving, drunk driving, or a hit-and-run offense in the last five years.
- (k) A class M license issued between January 1, 1989, and December 31, 1992, shall permit the holder to operate any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle until the expiration of the license.
- (*l*) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2004. *SEC. 3.* Section 12804.10 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:
- 12804.10. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person issued a class C license under paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 12804.9 may drive any house car of 40 feet in length or less without obtaining—an endorsement a noncommercial class B driver's license with house car endorsement as described in subdivision (b).
- (b) Any person seeking to drive any house car over 40 feet in length, excluding safety devices and safety bumpers, shall obtain the endorsement a noncommercial class B driver's license with house car endorsement as described in this subdivision. The applicant for that endorsement shall pass a specialized written examination and demonstrate the ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating that vehicle by driving it under the supervision of an examining officer. Upon satisfactory completion of the examination and demonstration, the applicant shall be issued an a noncommercial class B driver's license with house car endorsement by the department. Upon application for an endorsement to operate this vehicle, and every two years thereafter, the applicant shall submit medical information on a form approved by the department.

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SEC. 2.

SEC. 4. Section 12804.15 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

- 12804.15. (a) Notwithstanding Section 362, for purposes of this section "house car" means a vehicle described in subdivision (b) of Section 12804.10.
- (b) (1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), no person may operate a house car unless that person has in his or her possession a valid driver's license of the appropriate class and an endorsement thereto issued by the department to permit operation of the house car.
- (2) A nonresident may not operate a house car in this state unless that person has is in possession of an out-of-state driver's license authorizing the operation of that vehicle.
- (c) An endorsement to drive a house car may be issued only if the applicant meets both *all* of the following conditions:
- (1) The applicant successfully completes an examination prescribed by the department to determine qualification for the endorsement.
- (2) Upon initial application and every two years thereafter, the applicant submits medical information on a form approved by the department to verify that the person meets the minimum medical requirements established by the department for operation of a house car.
- (3) Upon application for issuance of an original driver's license or renewal driver's license pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 12804.10, there shall be paid to the department a fee of thirty-four dollars (\$34) for a license that will expire on the applicant's fifth birthday following the date of the application.
- (d) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke an endorsement to drive a house car when the applicant does not meet any requirement for the issuance or retention of the endorsement.

SEC. 3.

- SEC. 5. Section 14100 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 14100. (a) Whenever the department has given notice, or has taken or proposes to take action under Section 12804.15, 13353, 13353.2, 13950, 13951, 13952, or 13953, the person receiving the notice or subject to the action may, within 10 days, demand a

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hearing which shall be granted, except as provided in Section 2 14101.

- (b) An application for a hearing does not stay the action by the department for which the notice is given.
- (c) The fact that a person has the right to request an administrative hearing within 10 days after receipt of the notice of the order of suspension under this section and Section 16070, and that the request is required to be made within 10 days in order to receive a determination prior to the effective date of the suspension shall be made prominent on the notice.
- (d) The department shall make available notices, to accompany the notice provided pursuant to this section, that provide the information required pursuant to subdivision (c) in all non-English languages spoken by a substantial number of the public served by the department, and shall distribute the notices as it determines is appropriate.
- (e) The department shall implement the provisions of subdivisions (c) and (d) as soon as practicable, but not later than January 1, 1994.

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- SEC. 6. Section 35400 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
 - 35400. (a) No vehicle shall exceed a length of 40 feet.
 - (b) This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (1) A vehicle used in a combination of vehicles when the excess length is caused by auxiliary parts, equipment, or machinery not used as space to carry any part of the load, except that the combination of vehicles shall not exceed the length provided for combination vehicles.
- (2) A vehicle when the excess length is caused by any parts necessary to comply with the fender and mudguard regulations of this code.
- (3) (A) An articulated bus or articulated trolley coach that does not exceed a length of 60 feet.
- (B) An articulated bus or articulated trolley coach described in 36 subparagraph (A) may be equipped with a folding device attached to the front of the bus or trolley if the device is designed and used exclusively for transporting bicycles. The device, including any bicycles transported thereon, shall be mounted in a manner that does not materially affect efficiency or visibility of vehicle safety

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equipment, and shall not extend more than 36 inches from the front body of the bus or trolley coach when fully deployed. The handlebars of a bicycle that is transported on a device described in this subparagraph shall not extend more than 42 inches from the front of the bus.

- (4) A semitrailer while being towed by a motortruck or truck tractor, if the distance from the kingpin to the rearmost axle of the semitrailer does not exceed 40 feet for semitrailers having two or more axles, or 38 feet for semitrailers having one axle if the semitrailer does not, exclusive of attachments, extend forward of the rear of the cab of the motortruck or truck tractor.
- (5) A bus or house car when the excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety bumper, or both. The safety bumper shall not cause the length of the vehicle to exceed the maximum legal limit by more than one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. For the purposes of this chapter, "safety bumper" means any device that is fitted on an existing bumper or which replaces the bumper and is constructed, treated, or manufactured to absorb energy upon impact.
- (6) A bus when the excess length is caused by a device, located in front of the front axle, for lifting wheelchairs into the bus. That device shall not cause the length of the bus to be extended by more than 18 inches, inclusive of any front safety bumper.
- (7) A bus when the excess length is caused by a device attached to the rear of the bus designed and used exclusively for the transporting of bicycles. This device may be up to 10 feet in length, if the device, along with any other device permitted pursuant to this section, does not cause the total length of the bus, including any device or load, to exceed 50 feet.
- (8) A bus operated by a public agency or a passenger stage corporation, as defined in Section 226 of the Public Utilities Code, used in transit system service, other than a schoolbus, when the excess length is caused by a folding device attached to the front of the bus which is designed and used exclusively for transporting bicycles. The device, including any bicycles transported thereon, shall be mounted in a manner that does not materially affect efficiency or visibility of vehicle safety equipment, and shall not extend more than 36 inches from the front body of the bus when fully deployed. The handlebars of a bicycle that is transported on a device described in this paragraph shall not extend more than 42

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 inches from the front of the bus. A device described in this paragraph may not be used on any bus which, exclusive of the device, exceeds 40 feet in length or on any bus having a device attached to the rear of the bus pursuant to paragraph (7).

- (9) A bus of a length of up to 45 feet when operating on those highways specified in subdivision (a) of Section 35401.5. The Department of Transportation or local authorities, with respect to highways under their respective jurisdictions, shall not deny reasonable access to a bus of a length of up to 45 feet between the highways specified in subdivision (a) of Section 35401.5 and points of loading and unloading for motor carriers of passengers as required by the federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (P.L. 102-240).
- (10) (A) A house car of a length of up to 45 feet when operating on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or when using those portions of federal aid primary system highways that have been qualified by the United States Secretary of Transportation for that use, or when using routes appropriately identified by the Department of Transportation or local authorities, with respect to highways under their respective jurisdictions.
- (B) A house car described in subparagraph (A) may be operated on a highway that provides reasonable access to facilities for purposes limited to fuel, food, and lodging when that access is consistent with the safe operation of the vehicle and when the facility is within one road mile of identified points of ingress and egress to or from highways specified in subparagraph (A) for use by that vehicle.
- (C) As used in this paragraph and paragraph (9), "reasonable access" means access substantially similar to that authorized for combinations of vehicles pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 35401.5.
- (D) Any access route established by a local authority pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 35401.5 is open for access by a house car of a length of up to 45 feet. In addition, local authorities may establish a process whereby access to services by house cars of a length of up to 45 feet may be applied for upon a route not previously established as an access route. The denial of a request for access to services shall be only on the basis of safety and an engineering analysis of the proposed access route. In lieu of

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processing an access application, local authorities, with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may provide signing, mapping, or a listing of highways, as necessary, to indicate the use of these specific routes by a house car of a length of up to 45 feet.

- (c) The Legislature, by increasing the maximum permissible kingpin to rearmost axle distance to 40 feet effective January 1, 1987, as provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b), does not intend this action to be considered a precedent for any future increases in truck size and length limitations.
- (d) Any transit bus equipped with a folding device installed on or after January 1, 1999, that is permitted under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) or under paragraph (8) of subdivision (b) shall be additionally equipped with any of the following:
- (1) An indicator light that is visible to the driver and is activated whenever the folding device is in an extended position.
- (2) Any other device or mechanism that provides notice to the driver that the folding device is in an extended position.
- (3) A mechanism that causes the folding device to retract automatically from an extended position.
- (e) (1) No person shall improperly or unsafely mount a bicycle on a device described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), or in paragraph (8) of subdivision (b).
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 23114 or subdivision (a) of Section 24002 or any other provision of law, when a bicycle is improperly or unsafely loaded by a passenger onto a transit bus, the passenger, and not the driver, is liable for any violation of this code that is attributable to the improper or unlawful loading of the bicycle.

SEC. 5.

SEC. 7. The Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol shall report to the Legislature not later than February 1, 2003, and February 1, 2004, regarding the number of house cars, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 12804.10 of the Vehicle Code, that are involved in traffic collisions during the calendar year prior to the reporting date.

No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction,

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- 1 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime
- 2 or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the
- 3 Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the
- 4 meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 5 Constitution.

- SEC. 7.
- 7 SEC. 8. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 8 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety
- 9 within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go
- 10 into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- In order to allow house cars of up to 45 feet in length to be
- 12 operated on certain highways in accordance with the provisions of
- 13 this act at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take
- 14 effect immediately.